

ADVANCE FROM TWO TO FOUR MILES ALL ALONG LINE; HUNS SURPRISED

It is along the line now under attack that the notably series of operations which immediately preceded the French offensive against German offensive was carried out by the French and Americans according to an apparent well conceived plan of cooperation between the two forces. Major developments made by the French day

House of the Hungarian diet has rejected the government measure giving the vote to women, says a Budapest dispatch today.

Gerians back across the mine
in the Fossoy sector.

Michael and St. George to General
Paton C. March, chief of staff of
American army.

The Frankfurter Zeitung was quoted as saying that the object of the offensive is to strangle Rheims.

as far as Torrey, probably some two or three miles within the area mentioned.

Our Regular July Clearance Of Misses' and Children's Pumps and Oxfords

is now on. 75c, 85c, 95c,
\$1.25, \$1.45, \$1.85, \$1.95.

J. J. LUBY

The government is asking for all the available funds. We are paying the highest prices for same. Sell it to us as we sell direct to manufacturers. Do this and help Uncle Sam win the war.

S. W. Rotstein Iron Co.
40 S. River St. Both Phones.

JAS. A. FATHERS
General Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agency.

Room No. 2, No. 25 W. Milwaukee St.
Two choice 8% Mortgages:
\$2,000 on 320 acres, Valley Co., Minn.
\$1,200 on 160 acres, Dewey Co., S. Dakota.

YAHN'S Taxi Service

Office at Delaney & Langdon's.
Closed cars. Day and Night service.
Rock Co. phone Red 387. Bell No. 3.

We are paying the highest prices for
Stags, Scrap Iron, Papers, Hides and
all kinds of junk. We have two yards.

The Cohen Bros.

New York, 52 N. Bluff. Bell 308.
Old York, 252 Park St. R. C. 902.
Black: Bell 1309.

Flies On Cattle

Use Bader Fly Chaser,
the cheapest, strongest and
best.

We buy it in barrels;
bring your cans to be filled
and save money.

Also good for horse or to
kill lice on cattle or chick-
ens.

Badger Drug Co.
Cor. Milw. & River Sts.

Around the State

Can't Hold Two Jobs.
Madison.—That a county judge can't hold two offices at the same time was the opinion of Attorney Gen. Spencer Haven to District Attorney O. E. Falke of La Crosse. The latter of inquiry said that a man is now holding both offices.

Post Office Robbed.
Waupun.—Three burglars broke into the post office at Waupun last night and stole \$1,000 in cash, some postage stamps and a miscellaneous pile. Entrance was made through a back window. Girls in the telephone exchange next door saw the burglars but were threatened with death by one of them who stood guard until the others had gotten away. When the alarm was given the fire bell was rung and a chase ensued but without result so far as known.

Wages Raised.
Marquette.—The N. L. Lumbering company has raised the wages of its men at Marquette, Wis., from \$1.00 to \$1.25 a day. Other companies on the river have done the same and the minimum wage in local sawmills is now three dollars. More than 1200 men are affected by the increase.

Receives Promotion.
La Crosse.—Frank H. Fowler, well known in Wisconsin educational circles, has been promoted from the rank of major to that of lieutenant colonel. He became known Tuesday. He is with the Wisconsin militia in France. Fowler rose from the ranks here. He was made a sergeant in the Spanish American war and was promoted to the rank of captain which he held when the war broke out. He resigned his position as a school principal here to go to war.

Move to Milwaukee.
Milwaukee.—Mrs. Isaac Stephenson, widow of U. S. Senator Isaac Stephenson, wealthy lumberman and pioneer resident of Marquette, has decided to remove to Milwaukee to make her permanent home. She has leased a residence here and will occupy it in early autumn. Her son, Grant F. Stephenson, a commanding officer of a line sweeper overseas, maintains a residence here.

Will Pay Family.
Milwaukee.—The first auditor enlisted in Milwaukee to receive the maximum government pension, the late Harry H. Rice, Pelican Lake, Wis., Mr. Rice is 34, and has a wife and six children. He has more children than has any other man enlisted at the Milwaukee station. He and his family will draw from Uncle Sam pay equal to that which he received from his former employer, the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, \$52.60 a month. The relations of the government he will divert half of his \$32.40 per month to his wife. In addition the government will allow him wife \$15 per month. He has three daughters, Mary Amanda, \$10; Margaret Louis, \$7; and Patricia, \$5; for Dorothy, \$3. Mr. Rice also took out \$10,000 government insurance. Asked what made him enlist, he said:

"I wanted to go and do my part long ago, but it seemed impossible because of my dependents. When I learned that the government made provisions for men situated as I am, I enlisted."

Enlists in Navy.
Milwaukee.—Cyrus L. Philipp, son of Rev. Philipp, of Wisconsin, on Wednesday joined the navy. He will go to the Municipal Pier, Chicago. In joining the navy, young Philipp said he preferred service that would give him the most adventure.

MEN UNDER 21 ARE URGED TO OBTAIN SPECIAL EDUCATION

THOSE WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATIONS SHOULD CONTINUE IN HIGHER INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING

GET ARMY TRAINING

Special Training By Army Officers in Each College—Those Reaching 21 During Year Not Drafted Until June 30th.

The secretary of war has issued a bulletin urging young men who have a high school education or its equivalent, to continue their education in higher institutions of learning for the purpose of preparing themselves for special services in the army, like aviation, artillery, engineering, gas defense, and for appointment to officer's training camps.

There is a shortage of men with the necessary preparation for these specialized services and the preliminary training needed for an officer. The government recognizes the seriousness of the situation and urges all men of suitable preparation to continue their education under the following plan.

At each college and university enrolling one hundred or more students over the age of eighteen and under twenty-one a military training unit will be created. The instruction will be given by officers and non-commissioned officers of the army. Enlistments in the unit will be voluntary. Students over eighteen, but not yet twenty-one will be encouraged to enlist. Those under eighteen will be encouraged to enroll in the training unit.

No Pay. Students who reach the draft age during the school year will not be drafted until June 30th following. The enlisted men will be on furlough status until called, will receive no pay or allowance except when attending summer training camps in which case they will receive transportation and rations.

Enlistment in the training unit will constitute an enlistment in the army of the United States. The members of the unit will not be called to the colors until they reach the age of twenty-one, unless an earlier call is necessary in the interest of the war.

The plan outlined by the war department is strongly supported by the Secretary of the State, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Education.

It is the settled policy of the government to advise young men under twenty-one who have the necessary preliminary education to continue their education at higher institutions, to enlist in the training units, and to prepare themselves for the army.

At Wisconsin University, it has been definitely decided to establish such a corps at the University of Wisconsin and undoubtedly similar units will be established at other colleges in the state. At the University of Wisconsin, the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Education.

Military work for the enlisted men will require about ten hours a week throughout college year. Six out-of-door drill, four regular class room instruction. The remainder of the time will be given to the usual academic courses. In addition there will be a summer camp of six weeks which all members of the training unit will be required to attend.

This is an important ruling of the Federal authorities. Young men of suitable training should be advised that they can enlist in the army and at the same time continue their education in the military service. By so doing they will be offering themselves to their country and be preparing to render services of exceptional value as soon as needed.

Parents, guardians and young men are asked to consider this carefully and take advantage of the great opportunity offered.

JANESVILLE BOYS ENLIST IN THE NAVY

The following Janesville young men enlisted in the navy at the recruiting station in Milwaukee, after they had successfully passed the examination: Benjamin Bozler, 537 N. River street and Peter Hendrickson, 20 E. F. St. After a course of intensive training at the naval station at Great Lakes, they will be fitted for duty aboard one of Uncle Sam's big battleships. All of the recruits are anxious to get into active service as soon as possible.

The advantages of navy service are drawing hundreds of Wisconsin boys to the colors in the first line of defense. The navy is the highest paid military organization in the world. Men with trades, especially carpenters and machinists, are wanted at once. Men with a trade may enlist and learn one at government expense. There are nearly fifty different branches open to men who join the navy.

Not yet called for service, may enlist in the navy by securing a release from their local draft board.

FARM LABOR AGENCY, No. 150.
Joseph Fisher, Bell phone, wants man or large strong boy by day or month.

State Board Meets in Evansville.
The Wisconsin State Board of Examiners in September consisting of Hugh Johnson of Fond du Lac, August Liebeck of Antigo, Willis Chappell of Eau Claire, Chas. D. Waugh of Milwaukee and A. E. Harts of this city held a business meeting here on Wednesday afternoon.

Good flavor-rich nourishment-easy digestion-convenience-economy in Grape-Nuts FOOD
"There's a Reason"

CITY IS UNJUSTLY CRITICISED BY A WESTERN SOLDIER

Subjected to Criticism by Member of Regiment Which Failed to Receive Applause in This City.

This city is made a subject for a most unfair criticism by an American soldier in a communication which appeared in one of the Chicago papers this morning. The army man in one of a number of troops who passed through here Sunday afternoon, June 17, on their way from a western army camp, to an Atlantic port. A half hour's drill was held on the streets near the depot.

In his criticism, the soldier infers that Janesville is unpatriotic. He draws this conclusion from the fact that during the drill, the soldiers were not applauded. The soldier says: "As a matter of fact, there were but few people who witnessed the drill, as the coming of the troops was unexpected. The soldier casts a reflection on the city which is entirely unjust. Janesville has given rousing send-offs to every one of her draft contingents, and to a man who stands back of the boys khaki. The members of the Company M, and of other enlisted companies, have been cheered and applauded heartily, and the fact that this one particular body was not given a rousing reception, is not sufficient cause to subject the city to such criticism.

The communication which appeared in the Chicago paper, reads: "With the Colors, July 5—I am a soldier in a California regiment of the wild west division. We are on our way west. As we have been here, we have been enthusiastically greeted by the people of the towns and cities where we stopped. Even when not marching nor in any formation, we have been greeted with smiles and even cheering. When marching in company formations nearly continuous cheering has greeted us as we passed. The members of the Company M, in the streets of Janesville, Wis. There were many people on the streets, but as we passed there was not a murmur of applause. The soldiers on duty were not received in silence by the people of an American city! We had heard of Wisconsin, but other towns of that state greeted us with enthusiasm. In Montana, we were warmly greeted. It is not that we crave applause to satisfy our vanity but to make us feel that America is worth fighting for."

C. L. White

STATE TO FURNISH 2,200 MORE SELECTS

Two Special July Calls Received for Wisconsin—1,000 Go to Auto School at Kansas City.

Wisconsin must furnish 2,200 more selects under two special calls sent out for July notices of which were received by the local board yesterday. The largest call is for 1,900 men from this state to be sent to the Sweeney auto school, in Kansas City, Mo. These men will be trained as auto mechanics, chauffeurs, and tractor operators to fit them for service both here and in France.

For service in the field and fire companies at ports of embarkation, three hundred more men will be inducted into the army during the five day period beginning July 29. The men will be sent first to Syracuse, N. Y., for preliminary training.

SERGEANT EDWIN ROMDS WEDS MISS LILLIAN HEINZ

Word has been received here of the marriage of Miss Lillian J. Heinz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heinrich, 1022 Riverside street, to Sergeant Edwin Romds at the Holy Family church at Deming, New Mexico, by the Rev. Joseph Carnet.

Sergeant Romds is a former Duquesne boy, and is now stationed at Camp Cody training drafted men. He was with Gen. Pershing on the Mexican expedition in the summer of 1917. Sergeant and Miss Heinz expect to return to their home at Deming for the present.

RECRUITING OFFICER TO BE HERE SATURDAY

On Saturday, July 20, Lieutenant Albright of the United States navy will be in the city, for one day only, and will receive all applications for enlistment in the United States navy. As the time for entering the navy is splendid, and the chances for advancement better than ever before, it is expected that quite a number of men will apply for enlistment.

PREMIUM LIST FOR FAIR IS COMPLETED

The premium list of the Janesville Fair has just been completed by the Printing department of the Janesville Gazette, and will be issued by the Association within a few days.

Many inquiries have been received in the past few days, by members of the Janesville Fair Association, for the premium list, and the officers stated this morning, that they can be had on application.

Men's Furnishings

In our stock you will find a splendid display of men's wearing apparel. When making our selections we use care to get the best in style, quality, pattern and workmanship.

And our prices will appeal to you as we buy in large quantities—at rock-bottom prices.

Some of the goods that we carry large stocks of are:

"Marx Made" Trousers, neat styles, perfect fitting, at \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00.
Kahki Trousers, give excellent wear at \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50.
"Signal" or "Pilot" Railroad Overalls and Jackets, in regular or extra sizes, in regular or extra sizes.
Jackets for men and boys.
"Alloveralls", one-piece auto suits, can't be beat for wear.
Signal Railroad Straps, blue or navy color, made with two detachable collars.
Washable Shop Caps, tan, black or blue and white stripes.
Leather Gloves or Gauntlets, at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Drash Shirts, without collar, laundered or French cuffs, at 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.
Work Shirts, light or dark color, a great variety of patterns, at 35c.
Sport Shirts, are just the thing for hot weather, at 95c.
Union Suits, mesh, ribbed or nassock, at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Two-piece Balbriggan Underwear, at a garment 45c and 90c.
Muslin Night Gowns, well made, at 90c and \$1.50.

HALL & HUEBEL
103 W. Milw. St.

TODAY'S MARKETS

TELEPHONE MARKET SERVICE.

Our subscribers who are interested in the livestock markets may secure quotations daily between the hours of 1:00 and 2:30, by calling the Gazette Office, No. 77, either phone.

Hogs—Receipts 34,000; market good to steady; 5c higher; bulk of sales 17.45@18.30; light 18.15@18.40; butchers 18.10@18.40; packers 17.15@18.00; rough 16.50@17.10; pigs 17.00@17.30.

Cattle—Receipts 15,000; market good to best, steady; stockers and feeders, steady.

Sheep—Receipts 13,000; market steady; strong.

Butter—Higher; receipts 10,950; tubs, creamery extras 43 1/2 @ 44; seconds 38 1/2 @ 41; butters 41 1/2 @ 43.

Eggs—Lower; receipts 14,857 cases; cases at mark, cases included 35 @ 38; ordinary firsts 35 @ 37; firsts 38 @ 39.

Poultry—Unchanged. Receipts 38.

Chickens—Unchanged. Receipts 38.

Poultry—Unchanged. Receipts 38.

Corn—July: Opening 1.60; high 1.61 1/2; low 1.55 1/2; closing 1.55 1/2.

Sept.—Opening 1.60; high 1.60 1/2; low 1.55 1/2; closing 1.55 1/2.

Oct.—Opening 73; high 73 1/2; low 72 1/2; closing 72 1/2.

Nov.—Opening 72 1/2; high 72 1/2; low 71 1/2; closing 71 1/2.

Dec.—Opening 71 1/2; high 71 1/2; low 70 1/2; closing 70 1/2.

Chicago, Ill., July 18—Demand for veal calves is better than usual at this time of the year. Prices are \$2 per hundred higher than a year ago, and out let is good for everything.

A feature of the market has been the improved quality and stronger weight than other years, which traders attribute to the better prices. The country is holding back the calves of heavier weight, which suits killers, as there is very little call for calves under 100 lbs and a big demand for the good ones that weigh 120 to 150 lbs.

The outlet for veal is surprisingly broad for the reason that there is no restriction on the class of meat, and it is relatively cheaper than beef.

Receipts of veal calves have been liberal since the start of the Spring, and are much larger than usual at this time of the year. Good to choice vealers are selling now at \$16@17, compared with \$14@15 a year ago and \$8@9 ten years ago.

Prime Iowa steers made a new record yesterday at \$15.16, or a premium higher than the top model, and shows that the demand for choice cattle is being gradually pushed up to a higher level. Buyers complain they are not able to get enough of the finished steers, while they are being swamped with the common kinds.

Hogs of good quality were appreciated and sold nearly steady, but the mixed packing class, which was numerous, declined 15¢ and sold with difficulty at \$17@17.65, while the best selected butchers brought \$18.50.

Cattle Prices Steady.
Cattle receipts were 11,000, and included very few fat and finished steers. The bulk of the top model, good steers sold at \$16.50@17.50, and many of the common to fair light weights went at \$12@15. Prices were generally steady.

Cows and heifers moved slowly at Tuesday's rates. Some good cows brought \$14, and the bulk sold at \$9@13. Calves found a good outlet at \$16@17, with quality not so usual. Feeders sold steady, with country demand rather quiet. Sales ranged from \$8@12 for common light stockers to good well-bred feeders.

Quotations:
Fat steers 1000 lbs. and over \$17.75@18.15
Common to mod. steers 1200@15.00
Yearlings 11.00@14.00
Canning cows and heifers 7.00@8.00
Native bulls and stags 7.75@13.00
Stockers and feeders 8.50@12.00
Poor to fancy calves 8.00@17.00

Hog Receipts Lower.
Receipts of hogs were 20,000. The market was slow to start and got a little better later, but the whole trade averaged about 15¢ lower than at the best time Tuesday.

A top was made for some selected butcher weights at \$16.35, with the bulk of the good hogs at \$12@15.25. The mixed packing hogs were hard to sell all day, and finished with prices 15¢@25¢ lower and 4,000 left. The bulk of the packing hogs sold at \$11.25@17.40.

Quotations:
Light butchers 17.00@18.35
Light bacon 18.00@18.30
Good heavy 17.00@17.25
Mixed packing 17.00@17.65
Rough to heavy packing 16.00@17.00
Poor to best pigs 15.50@17.75

Sheep and Lambs Steady.
No change was noted in the sheep department, but compared with Tuesday's prices. The supply was 9,000, including 3,000 to packers.

The bulk of the run consisted of western range lambs at \$12@13.00. Some good 120 lb. wethers arrived and sold at \$14.25. Native ewes were bought largely at \$11@13. Feeding lambs were in demand around \$16.00.

Quotations:
Good to choice spring lambs.....

Common to medium spring lambs..... \$18.00@18.50
Western lambs..... 16.50@17.50
Good native ewes..... 17.00@18.00
Common to medium ewes 8.00@10.50
Yearlings..... 10.00@16.50
Feeding lambs..... 14.75@16.25

JANESVILLE MARKETS.

GRAIN MARKET.

Prices quoted below are for large quantities sold to farmers. When purchased in small lots, the price is usually somewhat higher than quoted because of the expense of handling and delivery.

Barley \$3.00 per 100 lbs.; feed corn \$3.35 per 100 lbs.; oats, 90c per bu.; rye, \$2.00 per bu.; ear corn, \$2.25 per bu.; wheat, \$2.30 bu.; timothy hay, \$27 per ton; mixed hay, \$25 per ton; oat straw, \$12 per ton; rye straw, \$12; oil meal, \$3.05 per 100 lbs.

Prices Paid Farmers.
New barley, \$2.40@2.50 per 100 lbs.; new oats, 75c per bu.; ear corn, \$2.25 per 100 lbs.; rye, \$1.84 per bu.; hay \$24 per ton; oat straw, \$8.00@9.00.

Fruit. Retail—Lemons, 40c doz.; eating apples, 9@10c lb.; oranges, 60c per doz.; times, 40c per doz; grape fruit 10@12c each; mixed nuts, 25c per lb.; coconuts, 10@12c; bananas, 80@85c per doz.; strawberries, 35c; pineapples 30c.

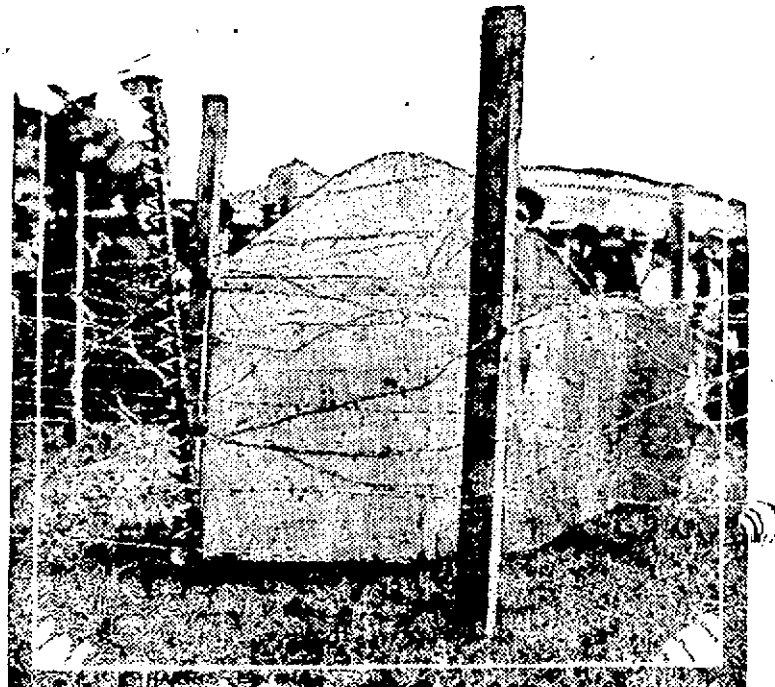
Vegetables. Dry onions, 5c pound; green peppers 5c; celery 10 cents; parsley 5 cents; leaf lettuce 5 cents; head lettuce, 15c; beets, 5c; cucumbers, 15c; carrots, 5c bunch; new cabbage 5c lb.; turnips 5c bch; garlic 25c lb.; shallots 5c; tomatoes 20c; cauliflower 15c; onions 5c; asparagus, 12c; radishes, 8c; green onions 5c; asparagus, 10c; wax beans, 15c; pea plant, 6c; tomato plants, 25c; cabbage plants, 34c.

Potatoes. 75c peck; new 5c lb.
Flour. \$2.90@3.00.
Eggs. 35c.
Butter. 50c.
Lard. 35c.

JUDGE GRIMM TO HOLD CIRCUIT COURT TUESDAY

Judge George Grimm will be in the city Tuesday to hold circuit court. Sessions of the court will be held Tuesday and Wednesday at the court house.

TANK CUTS WAY THROUGH ENTANGLEMENTS



Wire cutting tank demonstrating its work on capitol grounds at Washington.

A baby tank which will cut its way through barbed wire entanglements along No Man's Land has been exhibited before government officials at Washington. It is a two-man affair, one man propelling it while the other operates the cutting machinery. The wires are drawn into slots and cut by clippers controlled by a lever. John E. Logan is the patentee.

Will Leave Soon.
Marquette, Capt. A. F. Lyon Campbell of Florence, Wis., who is stationed at Camp Dodge, in the U. S. Medical service, expects to leave soon for overseas service. Capt. Lyon Campbell, who has long been an American citizen, comes from one of the old and honored families of England. Four of his brothers, all officers in the British army, lost their lives at the battle of Ypres. He recently received word that two of his cousins had been killed in action, and other cousins are now prisoners of war.

Clean out the attic by getting rid of odds and ends stored there. A little classified ad will do the trick.

T. P. BURNS CO.
JANESVILLE WIS.
We save you dollars and cents

Double Profit Sharing Stamps in
All Departments

TOMORROW
WITH ALL CASH SALES

All Suits and Coats now ONE-HALF PRICE
Silk Dresses ONE-FOURTH OFF

Diamond
SQUEEGEE TREAD TIRES

The Survival of The Fittest

DIAMOND Squegee Tread Tires are now the only standard brand tires on the market made with handsome Black Tread and Red Sides.

Others, imitating Diamond in color combination, have failed to pass the strenuous tests of quality demanded by actual service. They imitated color only—Diamond quality they could not duplicate.

Thus always with imitations!

Motorists who drove on Diamonds in 1917 and previous years demand Diamond mileage again in such numbers that our factories are taxed to capacity.

For "Better Than Average Mileage at Less Than Average Cost," see a Diamond Distributor.

The Superior quality of Diamond Inner Tubes has never been imitated

The Diamond Rubber Co.
(Incorporated)
AKRON, OHIO

Black Tread
Red Sides

Local Distributors
SHELDON HARDWARE CO.
Janesville, Wis.

LETTER DESCRIBES SCENES IN FRANCE

Serg. Lee R. Schluter Writes of Training Camp in France—Serg. Lawrence Griffin Safe Overseas.

Picturesque scenes in France are well described by Serg. Lee R. Schluter in a letter of five pages just received here. Sergeant Schluter is in a machine gun company and has been in France about two months. He tells of conditions in France and of his work in training behind the lines for service in the trenches. Serg. Lawrence Griffin has also written from France, telling of his safe arrival overseas. The two letters follow:

June 15, 1918.
It will soon be a month since first I wrote from here, yet it seems as if I have been here for months. My work is much different this year on this date than former years. This afternoon we are out for machine gun practice and are supposed to be guarding three roads that lead up to a beautiful hill and can see for a great distance all around me. Down in the valley are herds of beautiful cattle, grazing peacefully, while right alongside of them are the machine guns of many men doing practice firing on a small range. Then once in a while one hears the rumble of big guns at front.

Yesterday I saw a big light in the air, at least a dozen airplanes took part in it. We are billeted in a cow-barn on a large estate just outside the village. It is a usual occurrence to have a rat or mouse run across one's face at night. Conditions are better here than where we were last week. A little break is made so one can take a bath, or change its outfit, and after one is in the water for a couple of minutes it is all right. Nearly a mile from here is a water wheel. I was in watching them for a few minutes. The grain that is used for flour would not be used for chickens back in the states. Our cats are fairly good, we have had at every meal.

The climate certainly is great here. We have practically no rain here. One finds soldiers of every nation, and of course they all have interesting things to tell us. I have met a number of machine gunners who have been in the war two and three years, and they say the machine gunners are the best of all in the trenches. The French people are very friendly to all, and one can buy fresh milk and bread from them. They also have plenty of wine to sell, but it really is not good, very similar to our hard cider, or even weaker.

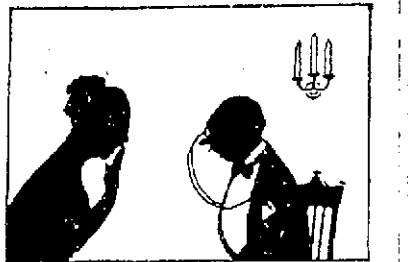
I have traveled about 7,500 miles in the past two months, yet home does not seem so very far away. I am beginning to understand the French language and certainly am glad that I studied it at camp Grant. I have not met any Jansville boys as yet, but perhaps will soon when we get nearer the lines.

Serg. Lee R. Schluter, Co. A, 124 M. G. B.

Following is a letter received from Sergeant Lawrence Griffin, who arrived safely in France a short time ago:

June 19, 1918.
Suppose you will be glad to know that we arrived in K. We had a fine trip and the weather was perfect. I did not miss that trip for anything. I was looking for the place where you were born, but I couldn't locate it as I did not see any landmarks. Reading around, I sure think I will like to ever here. We will probably see some of the Jansville boys before long. It sure is a pretty country over here. We are having a hard time finding the place out here. I kind of makes it hard for the boys here trying to understand what the people are saying.

Serg. Lawrence Griffin, Machine Gun Company, 125 Infantry, 32nd Division.



AT 12 P. M.
He wonders how things are developing in Russia?

She: "If you stay a little longer you can find out by the morning paper."

A new supply of attractive literature and folders on travel in the Pacific Northwest has just been received by the Gazette Travel Bureau.

The Daily Noveltette

AMID THE POPULACE.

"Tonest, Pa. I feel like whalin' that Bill Greene every time he splits off about a thing. His father has a shavin' of the old block."

"Well, why don't you?" asked Pa.

Looking up from his newspaper with an unusual amount of interest.

"Because he's the biggest," replied Tommy.

"That's no reason," said Pa. "Well, what has he done for you, heh?"

"Oh, he's done 'em all right. He told Bill all about how he was a jockey and won races."

"I never heard you say you were ever a jockey so I had to keep my mouth shut."

And it made me sore, too!"

"Well, I should think it would have diddled your father say you rode a horse?"

"Why he says, that you jump up on 'em?"

"That's where Bill's father is wrong, Thomas. You spring up on horse. Go on!"

"And Bill's father says he won a cup and a blue ribbon and 'Hollo inn' at the Spring Hunt races."

"Don't you believe that, Thomas. I was right down in front at that race and it was a negro jockey named 'Hollo inn' who won all that stuff."

"Speakin' of races and such, wait till I tell you about the time I fought a bull in Spain."

"Gwan, Pa. You weren't ever in Spain."

"I certainly was! Of course, that was before you were born. Now shut up until I tell this little incident in my life."

"As I was saying, I arrived in Spain one day and had no sooner stepped from the gang-plank of the steamer when I picked up a duny rose that a lovely girl had dropped."

"She was so grateful that she invited me to her house to dinner, and her father, in turn, invited me to the bull fights next day."

"Well, we had a box right next to the King's and when the bull came in all the people shouted and yelled, but I didn't know what the shouting was about. I could only understand so much of the Spanish."

"So anyway, I holloed too. Then out came the torador, the fellow that chases the bull, and he came over and boxed me on the head, thinking I was the King, until I told him to go next door. Ahem!"

"Well, then the fight began. The torador threw a red cloth and the bull started pawing the ground and looking fierce at the torry, who would go up close, wave the sash and beat it. Finally the bull got tired of playing, so he made a grand rush at him. Just then the torry slipped in the mud and fell. He would have been gored to death only I jumped over our box and grabbed the bull by the tail."

"Well, sir, that bull pulled and pulled, and just when he gave his hardest pull I let go and Bam! He hit his horns right in the mud and stuck there. In the meantime the torry escaped and it took ten men to pull that bull out of the mud!"

"Some bull!" said Tommy.

"Very strong!" said Pa. "Now scoot to bed!"

OFFICERS ELECTED AT MEETING OF UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS

Madison, July 18.—The United Order of Foresters in their quadrennial meeting being held in this city, unanimously re-elected the entire staff of Supreme Officers as follows:

Supreme Ranger, R. J. Shepard; Chicago, Supreme Vice-Ranger, J. B. McQuigan; Superior, Supreme Secretary, G. W. Blann; Milwaukee; Supreme Treasurer, Wm. A. Stolts; Indianapolis; Supreme Physician, T. J. Schuman; Chicago; Supreme Counselor, James Schoonmaker, St. Paul, Minn.

This order adjusted its rates adopting the American Experience table, but continuing to issue certificates as well on the National Fraternal Congress tables of various kinds, including whole life as well as term certificates.

Monthly contribution of twenty-five cents will be assessed against each member of the Order, beginning September 1, 1918, as a patriotic measure, to help defray the extra losses of the Order on account of its members in the service.

This Order is purely American, doing business only in selective territories, principally north and west central states.

Resolutions were passed at the session instructing the editor of the official paper, the United Forester, to urge upon all holders of the Order to invest surplus funds in Liberty bonds and Thrift Stamps, and to assist the United States government in every way possible.

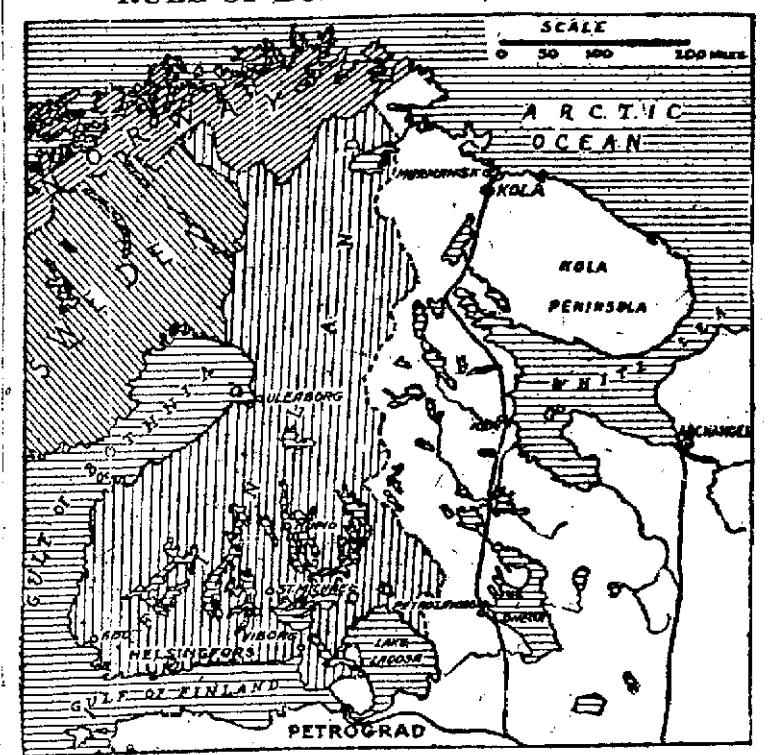
COL. BROOKE TO GO TO ARMY REGIMENT

Camp Grant, Ill., July 18.—Colonel William Brooke, commander of the 161st depot brigade, has been relieved from duty with that unit by a war department order and will await assignment as lieutenant colonel with a regular army regiment. Lieutenant Colonel O. de Grasse Cattin, of the depot brigade will be acting commander in Colonel Brooke's place until a new officer is appointed to fill the post permanently.

It was due to Colonel Brooke's genius for organization that the depot brigade at Camp Grant became known as one of the best training units for new men in the United States.

Sell your real estate through the Gazette classified ads. The cost is small and the results great.

ARCTIC RUSSIA REVOLTS AGAINST RULE OF BOLSHEVIKI; JOINS ENTENTE

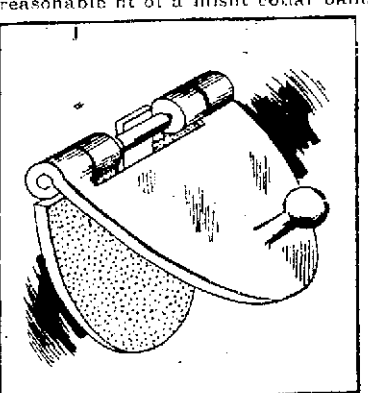


The entire population of the Murman coast (on the Kola peninsula, bordering the White sea and the Arctic) has broken with Russia and joined the entente, according to reports from Copenhagen. Huge military stores belonging to the allies are at Kola and Archangel. These are threatened by a German-Finnish force, and leaders among the people in northern Russia recently appealed to the American and allied consuls at Kola for protection.

COLLAR BUTTON WITH HINGE

Clamps The Shirt Band Without Regard To Buttonhole.

A collar button which it will make a reasonable fit of a misfit collar band.



Something New In Collar Buttons.

consists of two metal plates secured by a spring hinge, which is placed over the two ends of the collar band when drawn to the desired relationship and then allowed to snap. This will hold the two parts together and the collar is buttoned to the device over a round-headed prong which is part of one of the halves. The use of this apparatus permits an adjustment of the neck band so that one which is too large may be readily changed for wear on a smaller neck.

By holding night sessions and curtailing excursions and other forms of entertainment, the business of the session will be concluded today.

USE NOTHING GERMAN IS CHICAGO SLOGAN

[BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS]
Chicago, July 18.—High art and low art, music and literature and dolls that talk and walk, Kultur, and even Gott ("since he, too, is made in Germany"), are to be taboo forever and for good by members of a new club here, when they bear the "Made in Germany" stamp or flavor.

"Use Nothing German" is the name of the club, and the women who have formed it swear that they mean what they say, and that after the war they intend that the Kaiser does not recuperate from the rights he has wrought upon himself through their aid.

The club expects to spread its message country wide, and to induce women throughout the United States to back them up in ignoring everything German.

Held Up Saloon.
La Crosse.—I did it just for the adventure. I was surprised to see how easy it was." This was the statement Robert Ayers, West Salem, 23, made to Attorney Schlaebach in confessing his wild and holdup of the saloon of J. L. Schams near Bangor recently. Ayers with two other boys of West Salem, stole a car at West Salem and held up the saloon while five men were in it and got away with \$87 as their booty. All three boys admitted the crime and are being held in jail here pending the coming of a circuit judge to sentence them.

"I believe some of these boys are committing crimes so they won't have to go to war," said Judge Brindley of the county court Tuesday. "I would be in favor of continuing their case until the war is over."

27,000 FILIPINOS ARE READY FOR DUTY'S CALL

[BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS]
New York, July 18.—"There are 27,000 trained soldiers—Filipinos in the Philippine Islands ready to take the field, and every one of them will fight like demons," said Lieutenant Colonel James Ross of Manila, while visiting here recently. "They ought to be sent to co-operate with the United States in Siberia if the government decides to make that move." Colonel Ross is known as the Democratic "boss" of the Philippines. He was a captain of the forty-first infantry, United States Volunteers, in 1899.

"The feeling of patriotism, I believe, is largely due to President Wilson's policy in regard to the islands. We raised a grand army of Liberty Bonds and our quota was only three millions," the colonel declared. "Filipino children and the old men and women, too, got out on the streets and worked day and night to raise money for the bonds." He said there are 175,000 tons of sugar to be transported here.

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MAJESTIC TODAY ONLY Carmel Myers

—IN—
The Marriage Lie

as the borrowed wife in the Bluebird Master-Drama.

FRIDAY ONLY

William Farnum

—IN—
The Bondman

FRIDAY ONLY

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC:

To be sure that the Official War Review Pictures sent here by the Bureau of Public Information at Washington, which we are showing in addition to our regular vaudeville program tonight, we have set aside a certain section of the theatre and anyone desiring to see these official pictures without staying to see the vaudeville will be admitted to this section free of charge. The picture will run for 15 minutes.

JAS. ZANIAS, Mgr. Apollo Theatre.

ABE MARTIN

There's three kinds of time—sun time, clock time and wrist watch time. One of the mysteries of this life is how a fellow becomes an obnoxious croquet.

Not Lost In Canning. The laxative properties of fruits and vegetables are not destroyed by canning them.

Read the classified ads.

shut with such a bang that the monkey trap that Uncle Lucky had set off and scared a little mouse that was wondering whether she dared nibble on the piece of cheese that was on the end of the string just behind the little bait. Goodness, said I thought my typewriter never would stop describing what happened after the Luckymobile went flying through the front gate.

"I think I'll have my old wedding stovepipe hat cleaned," said the old gentleman rabbit, so he hopped off a shoe cleaning parlor and went inside.

"Do you want your shoes polished?" asked the shoe cleaning parlor. "No, I want my old wedding stovepipe hat cleaned and ironed," replied the old gentleman rabbit, and he went off to the shoe cleaning parlor and went inside.

"Oh, my dear old stovepipe hat, you are all that's left of that. Most happy time when youth was neat and trim. So I'll wear you till I die. Though it makes me often sigh. Those lovely wedding bells. And don't you smell the lovely blossoms, too?"

With the little girl. A hanging down her neck as white as dew. "Oh, my dear old stovepipe hat, you are all that's left of that. Most happy time when youth was neat and trim. So I'll wear you till I die. Though it makes me often sigh. Those lovely wedding bells. And don't you smell the lovely blossoms, too?"

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Apollo

Matinee daily 2:30. Evening 7:30 and 9:00.

Feature Vaudeville TONIGHT

Friday, Saturday and Sunday

Franklyn Fay

Herbert & Lee

Sid Wallace & Arthur Irwin

Wright and Wilson

TONIGHT: Goldwyn Comedy and Official War Review Pictures.

Matinees, 11c. Evenings, 11c and 22c.

Just Arrived

Foss Candies

Some new assortments.

RAZOOK'S

On Main Street.

Moving Picture Funnies

Let's blindfold the man with the funny hair and see what's in the bag!

Not Lost In Canning. The laxative properties of fruits and vegetables are not destroyed by canning them.

Read the classified ads.

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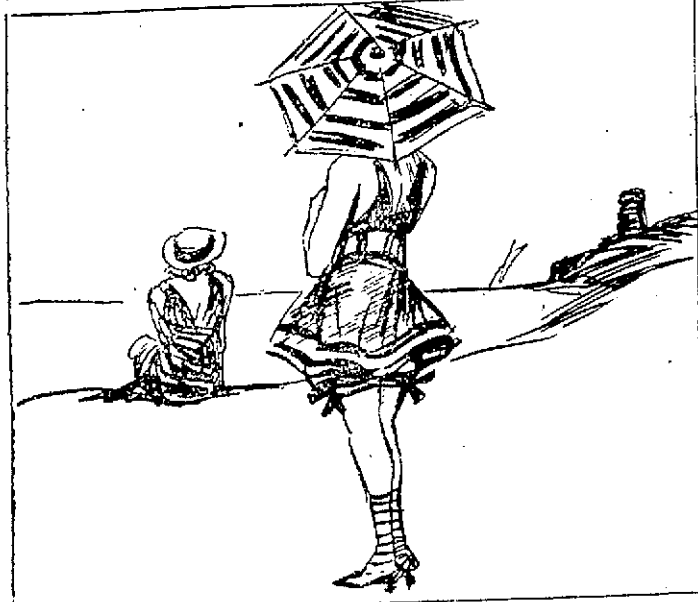
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With the little girl. A hanging down

PETEY DINK—PROBABLY HIS GREAT-GRANDMOTHER'S OUT JOY RIDING.



BY JINGOES—LOOKIT THAT WOULD YOU—SAY, THE GIRLS NOW A DAYS NEED A GOOD SPARKIN'—I'VE A GOOD MIND TO TELL HER MOTHER.



—THE IDEA, GOW! AROUND LIKE THAT—THEY NEVER GET NO SENSE TILL THEY'RE FIFTY—I WISH I KNEW HER MOTHER, I'D TELL HER.



Gunner Depew

BY ALBERT N. DEPEW

Ex-Gunner and Chief Petty Officer U. S. Navy—Member of the Foreign Legion of France—Captain Gunner, French Battleship Calvados—Winner of the Croix de Guerre.

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Then I drifted down the road some more, but had to stop pretty soon to let a column of French infantry swing on to the road from a field. They were on their way to the trenches as reinforcements. After every two companies there would be a wagon. Pretty soon I saw the uniform of the Legion. Then a company of my regiment came up and I wheeled in with them. We were in the rear of the column that had passed. Our boys were going up for their regular stint in the front lines, while the others had just arrived at that part of the front.

Then for the first time my feet began hurting me. Our boots were made of rough cowhide and fitted very well, but it was a day's labor to carry them on your feet. I began lagging behind. I would lag twenty or thirty yards behind and then try to catch up. But the thousands of men ahead of me kept up the steady pace and very few limped, though they had been on the march since 3 a. m. It was then about 11 a. m. Those who did limp were carried in the wagons. But I had seen very few men besides the drivers riding in the wagons, and I wanted to be as tough as the next guy, so I kept on. But, believe me, I was sure glad when we halted for a rest along the road.

That is, the reinforcements did! Our company of the Legion had not come from so far, and when the front of the column had drawn out of the way along the road we kept on filing, as the saying is, I did not care about being tough then, and I was ready for the wagon.

Only now there were no wagons! They belonged with the other troops. So I had to ease along as best I could for what seemed like hours—to my feet—until we turned off onto another road and halted for a rest. I found out later that our officers had gone astray and were lost at this time, though, of course, they did not tell us so.

We arrived at our section of the trench about three o'clock that afternoon and I rejoined my company. I was all tired out after this trek and found myself longing for the Cissard and the colling wave, where no marathons and five-mile hikes were necessary. But this was not in store for me—yet.

CHAPTER VI.

Fritz Does a Little "Strafing."

My outfit was one of those that saw the Germans place women and children in front of them as shields against our fire. More than a third of our men, I should say, had been pretty tough chaps in their own countries. They always traded their pay against a handful of cards or a roll of the bones whenever they got a chance. They had been in most of the dirty parts of the world. This war was not such a much to them; just one more job in the list. They could call God and the saints and the human body more things than any boss stevedore that ever lived.

Yet they were religious in a way. Some of them were always reading religious books or saying prayers in different ways and between them they believed in every religion and superstition under the sun. I guess. Yet they were the toughest bunch I ever saw.

After they saw the Germans using the Belgian women the way they did, almost every man in my company took some kind of a vow or other, and most of them kept their vows, too, I believe. And those that were religious got more so after that.

Our chaplain had always been very friendly with the men, and while I think they liked him they were so tough they would never admit it, and some of them claimed he was a Jonah, or flax, or bad luck of some kind. But they all told him their vows as soon as they made them and he was supposed to be a sort of referee as to whether they kept them or not.

During my second stint in the front lines things got pretty bad. The Germans were five to our one and they kept pushing back parts of the line and cleaning out others. And the weather was as bad as it could be and the food did not always come regularly. Now, before they took their vows, every last man in the bunch would have been kicking and growling

all the time, but, as it was, the only time they growled was when the Germans pushed us back.

Things kept getting worse and you could see that the men talked to the chaplain more and quite a few of them got real chummy with him.

One morning Fritz started in bright and early to begin his strafing. The lieutenant was walking up and down the trench to see that the sentries were properly posted and were on the job. A shell whizzed over his head and landed just behind the parapets and the dirt spouted up like I imagine a Yellowstone geyser looks.

Another officer came up to the lieutenant—a new one who had only joined the company about a week before. They had walked about ten yards when another shell whizzed over



How We Give 'Em the Butt.

them. They laid to and a third one came. There were three in less than five minutes, directly over their heads. Then a shell landed on the left side of the trench and a polli yelled that four men had got it. They were all wounded and three died later. The lieutenant went over to them and just after he passed me a lid got it square not far from me and was knocked over to where I was lying.

The lieutenant came back and helped me with the first-aid roll, and then the Germans began using shrapnel. The lieutenant was swearing hard about the shrapnel and the Germans and everything else.

Farther to the right a shell had just struck near the parapets and made a big crater and across from it, against the parapet, was a young chap with a deep gash in his head, sitting on the fire step and next to him a fellow nursing the place where his arm had been blown off. Our bread ration lay all about the trench and some of the polli was fishing it out of the mud and water and wiping the biscuits off on their sleeves or eating as fast as they could. Only some of the biscuits had fallen in bloody water and they did not eat these.

A young fellow, hardly more than a boy, stumbled over the parapets and fell into the trench right near the lieutenant and the lieutenant dressed his wounds himself. I think he was some relation of the boy.

The lieutenant asked him how he felt, but the boy only asked for water and smiled. But you could see he was in great pain. Then the boy said: "Oh, the pain is awful. I am going to die."

"You are all right, old man," the lieutenant said. "You will be home soon. The stretcher bearers are coming." So we passed the word for the stretcher bearers.

Then he took the water bottle from the boy's side and sat him up and gave him some water. He left the water bottle with the chap and went to hurry the stretcher bearers along. When he got around the corner of the trench the boy was slipping back and the water bottle had fallen down. So I went over to him and propped him up again and gave him some more water.

The lieutenant came back with the stretcher bearers and he asked one of them, so the boy could not hear him, if the boy would live.

The stretcher bearer said: "I don't think so. One through his chest and right leg broken."

The boy had kept quiet for a while, but all of a sudden he yelled, "Give me a cigarette!" I handed him a cigarette butt that I had found in the dug-out. We were all out of cigarettes.

So they lit it for him and he kept quiet. As soon as they could they got around the corner of the fire bay with him and through a communication trench to a field hospital. The lieutenant and I walked a little way with him and he began to thank us, and he told the lieutenant, "Old man, you have been a father and a mother to me."

And the lieutenant said to him: "You have done well, old boy. You have done more than your share." When they started into the commu-

nication trench the boy began to scream again. And the lieutenant acted like a wild man. He took out his cigarette case, but there were no cigarettes in it, and then he swore and put it back again. But in a few minutes he had the case out again and was swearing worse than ever and talking to himself.

"The boy isn't dying like a gentleman," he said. "Why couldn't he keep quiet? I do not think he meant it. He was all nervous and excited and kept taking out his cigarette case and putting it back again."

The other officer had gone on to inspect the sentries when the boy rolled into the trench and a polli came up to tell us that the officer had been hit. We walked back to where I had been and there was the officer. If I had been there I would have got it too, I guess. He was an awful mess. The velus were sticking out of his neck and one side of him was blown off. Also, his foot was wounded. That is what shrapnel does to you. As I crawled past him I happened to touch his foot and he cursed me all over the place. But when I tried to say I was sorry I could not, for then he apologized and died a moment later.

There was a silver cigarette case sticking out of the rags where his side had been blown away and the lieutenant crossed himself and reached in and took out the case. But when he pried open the case he found that it had been bent and cracked and all the cigarettes were soaked with blood. He swore worse than ever, then, and threw his own case away, putting the other officer's case in his pocket.

At this point our own artillery began shelling and we received the order to stand to with fixed bayonets. When we got the order to advance some of the men were already over the parapet and the whole bunch after them, and, believe me, I was as pale as a sheet, just scared to death. I think every man is when he goes over for the first time—every time for that matter. But I was glad we were going to get some action, because it is hard to sit around in a trench under fire and have nothing to do. I had all I could do to hold my rifle.

We ran across No Man's Land. I cannot remember much about it. But when we got to the German trench I fell on top of a young fellow and my bayonet went right through him. It was a crime to get him, at that. He was as delicate as a pencil.

When I got back to our trenches after my first charge I could not sleep for a long time afterward, for remembering what that fellow looked like and how my bayonet slipped into him and how he screamed when he fell. He had his legs and his neck twisted under him after he got it. I thought about it a lot and it got to be almost a habit that whenever I was going to sleep I would think about him and then all hope of sleeping was gone.

Our company took a German trench that time and along with another company four hundred prisoners. We had to retire because the men on our sides did not get through and we were being flanked. But we lost a lot of men doing it.

When we returned to our trenches our outfit was simply all in and we

were lying around in the front line, like a bunch of old rags in a narrow alley. None of us showed any signs of life except a working party that was digging with picks and shovels at some bodies that had been frozen into the mud of the trench.

I used to think all the Germans were big and fat and strong, and, of course, some of the grenadier regiments are, but lots of the Boches I saw were little and weak like this fellow I "got" in my first charge.

It was a good piece of work to take the prisoners and a novelty for me to look them in the face—the fellows I had been fighting. Because, when you look a Hun in the face, you can see the yellow streak. Even if you are their prisoner you can tell that the Huns are yellow.

Maybe you have heard pigs being butchered. It sounded like that when we got to them. When they attacked us they yelled to beat the band. I guess they thought they could scare us. But you cannot scare machine guns nor the foreign legion either. So when they could not scare us they were up against it and had to fight. I will admit, though, that the first time Fritz came over and began yelling I thought the whole German army was after me, at that, and Kaiser Bill playing the drum. And how they hate a bayonet! They would much rather sit in a ditch and not win.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dinner Stories

"What's your time?" asked the old farmer, leading the way to the window and pointing to a ticket marked, "Given away at 5:20."



At school one day the English instructor put on the blackboard for his pupils to punctuate what appeared to be a meaningless jumble of words. At first glance it appeared to be an unsolvable riddle, but several minutes thought and the proper punctuation marks made it clear enough.

The sentence was as follows: "That that is that is that is not is not that it is." When corrected it read: "That that is, is; That that is not, is not. Is not that it? It is."

"Did you try the simple plan of counting sheep for your insomnia," asked the physician.

"Yes, doctor, but I made a mess of it. I counted ten thousand sheep. I put 'em on the cars and shipped 'em to market. And when I'd got through counting the wad of money I got for them, at present prices it was time to get up."

The minister's little son was struggling with his home lessons, and happened to remark to his father that the teacher had told him that

"congregate" and "collect" meant exactly the same.

"Quite wrong," said the father, "quite wrong! Tell your teacher there is all the difference in the word between a 'congregation' and a 'collection'!"

FULTON

Fulton, July 15.—A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pease, Jr., last Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Raymond have returned to Chicago, after spending the past week at the Raymond home. Mr. and Mrs. Willard Heddies and daughter of Madison attended church here Sunday.

Bob Fessenden was home from Camp Grant over Sunday.

Mrs. John Berg returned last week from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Kramer, at Lac du Flambeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Green and the Misses Phoebe and Katherine McManus of Janesville attended church here last Sunday morning.

Mrs. T. S. Beggar and children of Walkerville, Ont., arrived here last Friday for an extended visit with relatives.

R. S. Pease and wife, Mrs. F. H. Pease, Sr., and Mrs. J. C. Brown were in Beloit Wednesday of last week.

Alex Ely has just received a decoration from the French government for a wound in battle.

Miss Nellie Berg and Miss Schroeder of Janesville were at the Berg home over Sunday.

J. E. Wallin, Misses Lou and Edith Raymond and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Raymond were in Madison last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jessup have returned to Minneapolis after spending two weeks with relatives here.

G. F. Murkin was in Milwaukee last week helping fix up the Democratic ticket for the fall campaign.

John Elifson has entered the service as a mechanic, and was home to see his parents before leaving for Chicago for training.

Lance Fessenden has received his call for service and will report at Camp Grant July 24.

A crowded house greeted the Al-bion Kitchen band Tuesday evening, July 9. A very pleasing entertainment was given and enjoyed by all. This is the second visit of the band the past year and a crowded house can be assured that their next entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidgely Bentley of Racine are visiting their parents. Ed is called for service and will leave for Camp Grant next week.

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield, July 16.—Arthur Stewart and wife motored to Kenosha, Sunday and visited her mother.

E. C. Richards and family are enjoying a new Chalmers auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel Larsen have company from Chicago.

Miss Amy Clowes is visiting at the home of Robert Clowes.

Miss Lillian Michelsen, who has been visiting relatives in Clinton, the past two weeks, returned home Sunday.

The families of Chas. Zimmerman of this place and Peter Easterling and Rob. Kapensky motored to Poplar Grove, Sunday.

J. Waterman and wife spent the day in Beloit.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Richard and children visited at James Little's, west of Janesville, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Larsen entertained a company of friends, Sunday.

The L. J. S. will give an ice cream social at the home of M. J. Williams, Friday evening, July 19. A good program is being prepared.

Among those expected to give short patriotic talks are Hon. R. S. Youngs and Postmaster Geo. L. Reed, of Darien.

R. F. Bugy, Messrs Maurice Morrissey, J. Parson, I. B. Davis of Delavan and Lawyer A. E. Matheson of Janesville. Music is to be furnished by the Darien Concert Band and local talent.

The proceeds to be divided between the L. J. S., Darien Red Cross and the Red Cross.

So come and do your little bit to aid the Red Cross fund.

And help our boys across the sea, to fight the cruel Hun.

Mrs. Laura Graler of Darien is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ida Dykeman.

Letter B on Oats. Marinette—Marinette farmers like those in Outagamie county, have found the letter "B" on blades of oats. One farmer sent several of the blades to a local newspaper office with the information "B" stands for "very" and we got to do to win this war, namely, "Get Busy," "Save Bread," "Buy Bonds," "Berlin or Bust." Years for all four of them, John Betz, Coleman Wis.

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Marinette—Mar

LINEUP OF THE LEAGUES

AMERICAN LEAGUE.		
	W.	Per.
Boston	51	.607
Cleveland	47	.540
New York	46	.538
Washington	43	.506
Chicago	38	.447
St. Louis	38	.447
Detroit	35	.412
Philadelphia	25	.294

Yesterday's Results.
Boston 7, St. Louis 6.
Boston 4, St. Louis 0.
Washington 5, Cleveland 4.
Other games rained.
Games Today.
Chicago at Philadelphia (2).
St. Louis at Boston.
Detroit at New York (2).
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.		
	W.	Per.
Chicago	45	.513
Pittsburgh	41	.475
Philadelphia	37	.428
Cincinnati	35	.402
St. Louis	34	.391
Brooklyn	30	.347

Yesterday's Results.
Chicago 2, Philadelphia 1.
St. Louis 1, Boston 0.
New York 1, Cincinnati 1.
Pittsburgh 5, Brooklyn 4.
Games Today.
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.		
	W.	Per.
Kansas City	42	.500
Omaha	38	.455
Indianapolis	35	.422
Louisville	33	.398
Milwaukee	26	.310
St. Paul	24	.286
Minneapolis	23	.277
Toledo	22	.268

Yesterday's Results.
Toledo 2, Columbus 1 (afternoon game).
Columbus 7, Toledo 7 (called, darkness).
St. Paul 4, Kansas City 2 (Six innings rained).
Indianapolis 2, Louisville 0.
Milwaukee 5, Minneapolis 1.

PHILLIES LEAD ALL IN BATTING AVERAGES

New York, July 18.—With the half way mark reached in the major league baseball season some interesting deductions are possible from the records of the various clubs composing the National and American Leagues. According to semi-official figures, compiled up to July 6, the Chicago Nationals are leading the senior organization in the total number of runs made with 384; are second in hits and third in the number of runners stranded on the bases. The New York Giants hold second place in the league runs, had amassed a total number of runs four less than the Cubs and were third in hits.

The Philadelphia team held first place in hitting the total being 622 for sixty-seven games. The Phillies' record in this line is the second largest number for the season to date in the National league. Second place in this respect went to the Athletics with an aggregate of 531. The Cardinals were second in men left on bases no less than 454 bases. The Athletics were first and third. Boston was the most unfortunate in this respect having 488 stranded. Opposing teams made runs against Philadelphia at the rate of one per game, the next easiest combination to score against and Boston third.

In the American League The New York team has scored the greatest number of runs, the Yankees total being 398. Cleveland is second with 235 and Boston third with 231. Washington leads in hitting with 646; New York is second with 633 and St. Louis third with three less hits. The Washington players have made the greatest number of errors, no less than 133, mistakes being charged against them. Cleveland comes second in this respect and the Athletics are third with 121. Cleveland had 508 players left on the bases and Washington 512. St. Louis was third with 293. More runs were scored against Detroit than any of the other American League teams, the seven opposing clubs amassing a total of 237 at the expense of the Tigers. The Athletics yielded 231 and the Cleveland combination 281.

Many Southern league players picked up by the big leagues during the minor outlays gave up the ghost for the duration of the war, are starting in the majors right now. Some of them have had big league experience and were sent back to the minors at a time when youngsters of ability were thick and the big league bosses didn't hesitate to can the old ones.

NO BRAINS, NO BRAINS!



QUIET HANK GOWDY IS BUSY THESE DAYS DIRECTING THE GASSING OF HUN HORDES



Hank Gowdy, who started out to help mow the Huns down with artillery, has been switched to the gas division now, he writes in a letter to his friend, Ed Reulbach. Ed was battery mate of Hank's at Boston and is now working at the submarine works at Bayonne.

Sport Snap Shots

MORRIS MILLER

The recent appointment of a new football advisory committee by the board of control at Princeton University would indicate that the big colleges are preparing to make next fall a bumper season in the pigskin game. The colleges and university officials are making the right move. When war first broke out there was talk of dropping the grid game, as well as other major sports. Then President Woodrow Wilson, upon the urging of the college leaders as well as all other athletic heads the need of continuing athletic activities to promote the health of the nation during the war.

In the past it has been customary to arrange the coming season's schedule early each spring. Failure of many of the colleges to announce their list of games this year for next fall has led to the impression that they have abandoned the sport. According to reports this is not true. The officials are postponing the completion of their schedules until the last minute so that they can make any changes and shifts necessary to give all colleges a show and fill every date in the season.

Many of the regular games probably will be staged as huge benefit contests that will net more money for war purposes. It will be to the advantage of the officials to withhold their schedules until they have arranged these days to the best advantage, because big crowds will mean more funds.

The valor and daring of many grid stars now fighting for the U. S. in France shows the value of the sport as training for soldiers and it would have been folly to discontinue or reduce the sport in any way.

It is a good bet that the people will patronize all the games next fall, because of their patriotism as well as their true love for the gridiron sport.

Jim Thorpe has begun to show that he can hit big league pitching. Recent records give him an average just a few points below .300. Thorpe faced the life in the minors several times because he couldn't hit the curves hurled by big league pitchers. The perseverance he has shown in trying to overcome his weakness at the bat is typical of the Indian.

Sox series at New York Jacobs leaned on one and drove it high and far into the field. It was headed for a sign. The sign offered a wrist watch to all members of the team containing the first player to hit it with a batted ball. Ping took a look at the ball and a look at the sign and then jumped and nabbed the sphere in its course.

FOOTBALL IN EAST DESPITE THE WAR

(BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS)
New York, July 18.—Intercollegiate football is going to be played by a majority of the big eastern universities this fall.

This move was decided upon at a recent conference of representatives of many big institutions of learning at Philadelphia with the members of the Central Board of Intercollegiate Football Officials.

Though Yale, Harvard and Princeton were not represented at the session, they were the only large schools not included, and the absence of their representatives is not taken to mean that football will be passed up by the big trio.

CLOSES SEASON TO AID DRAFT BODIES



Allen T. Baum.

Officials of the Pacific Coast league showed a patriotic spirit when they recently voted to close the league season to aid the draft boards in the states touched by the circuit. The draft boards had ruled that the players must seek useful occupations. President Allen T. Baum and the other officers decided to close the league instead of attempting to retain some of the players likely to be effected by the draft.

Feeling of uncertainty over what might come to pass prior to the time for starting football practice has kept athletic officials at a number of schools from expressing themselves, but (the sentiment everywhere is strong for a general resumption of the game by schools which played it informally last year.

Pennsylvania university set a glowing example for all schools by coming out strong with the announcement that not only football but every collegiate sport in which it would be possible to turn out teams will be featured during the coming year, including the grid game this fall.

The fact that football material at practically every school in the country will be young and inexperienced this fall should encourage all institutions to call for a turnout of candidates and a majority of the colleges mentioned have already announced the intention to do so.

IS DUTY OF ALL TO BE FIT

National Efficiency Demands That All Citizens Keep Themselves in Good Physical Condition.

There are thousands, perhaps millions, of individuals who might be willing to die for their country—if the accident of being of military age and fortunes of war should occasion such a sacrifice—who apparently are not willing to reform their personal habits and go into training to improve themselves personally for the sake of adding to our combined national efficiency.

And yet I believe that if any one of these men is once brought to see this question in its right light he will not hesitate to do anything and everything to improve himself. It is a personal duty, and it is a national duty.

Why should only the soldiers go into training? Success in modern warfare is said to be based 70 per cent or more upon industrial and business efficiency. Then why should not the workers and business men go into training to make themselves as vigorous, fit and efficient as our soldiers?

The wear and tear of business administrations will sometimes be found just as trying as the rigors of military life. Vast numbers of business men die prematurely in middle age, just when their business or professional success most requires their continued energy and direction.

One should be fit for any emergency. The requirements of war and business are after all not so different as one might suppose. In either case, it is primarily a matter of building vitality, organic strength, nerve strength and that quality of "resistance" needed to endure a strain of any kind that may be placed upon one.

Don't Pronounce It "e-tis"

A New York writer takes physicians to task for their almost universal mispronunciation of words ending in "itis" by giving the first "i" the long "e" sound. He says this causes many other persons to feel uncertain whether appendicitis is pronounced with the two final syllables "e-tis" or "i-tis," with other words of the class—colitis, tonsillitis and so on—in the same uncertainty. He says that according to the rules of English-Latin pronunciation usually followed in scientific terminology (whether from the Latin or the Greek) by English-speaking scientists the termination "itis" is correct. The proper pronunciation of appendicitis therefore would be ap-pen-dis-i-tis, which makes the "itis" like the i in ice and not as e in eel.

The writer says further: "According to Webster—'itis' is correct and that the pronunciation 'e-tis' so often heard, is perhaps due to German influence. The German scientists have brought about this change and if we are to use the term in a correct way we should adhere to the rules of English-Latin pronunciation. This suggestion of the possible German influence will probably go further to establish a correct pronunciation than respect for English-Latin terminology.

All She Cries.
"I done had to go out collectin' for de missionary society," explained the old colored woman who, as wanted for some housework, according to Harris Dickson.
"But I have work for you to do, and you need all the money you can get. What do you get paid for collectin'?" asked Mrs. Dickson.
"I don't get paid," said Mandy. "I only gets what I collections."—Christian Register.

Virtue is like precious odors—most fragrant when they are incensed or crushed.—Francis Bacon.
Bargains in most everything are listed in the classified columns.

DECLARES GIRL PROBLEM GREATER THAN THAT OF BOY SINCE WAR BEGAN

(BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS)
Ocean Grove, N. J., July 18.—A greater girl than boy problem has been created by the war, according to Dr. Kate Waller Barrett of Alexandria, Va., in a recent address before the Florence Crittenton Mission of Ocean Grove.

"The reason there is a greater girl problem than boy problem," she explained, "is because the boys have an avenue of expression that is in harmony with the best interests of society, while the girls must search for some open door or translate into patriotic service the homely duties of life that are neither new, picturesque nor interesting. The truth of these statements can be proven by the study of the records of the Florence Crittenton homes since we went to war. At least three-fourths of the girls who are in the Florence Crittenton homes have brothers who are in the service.

"These boys with the same blood, the same environment and more often than not the same moral delinquencies, are today in khaki, and Uncle Sam is making first-class fighting men of them. But their sisters are in Florence Crittenton homes.

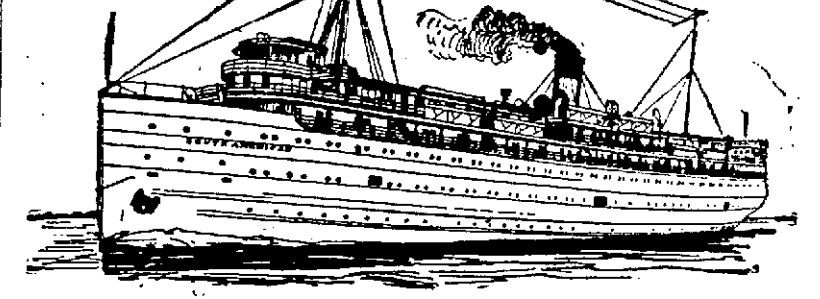
Is it that the girls in these same families are any different or worse than their brothers? Have they not the same possibilities of service? Cannot Uncle Sam, who has done so much for the boys, do something for the girls?

"After having had personal dealings with a large number of these girls since the war began I do not hesitate to say that the difference does not lie in the inferiority of the girl to the boy, but rather in the lack of consideration and intelligent handling that is given the girl.

"I have visited all the different cantonments and have spent most of the last year in cantonment cities and I do not hesitate to say that the cantonment cities are the cleanest and best governed cities in the country. The great moral housecleaning which has taken place in this country, is worth all that the war has cost."

Fish in the Sea.
Every square mile of the sea is estimated to contain 120,000,000 fish.
Too Common.
And sweets grown common lose their dear delight.

A Week's Cruise on Four Lakes



CHICAGO to BUFFALO (Niagara Falls) and Return
Including Meals and Berth \$60.
The Big, Magnificent New Steel Steamships "South American" "North American"
WEEK'S CRUISE \$60
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will leave Chicago (Municipal Pier) each Saturday, beginning June 29th, making over 2000 mile cruise on four lakes, stopping enroute at Mackinac Island, Pelly Sound, Pictured Rocks, Isle Royale, Georgian Bay, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo (Niagara Falls).
The Steamships "North American" and "South American" (sister ships) were built primarily for passenger travel and are unequalled on the Great Lakes. They offer a service and cuisine equal to the best Trans-Atlantic liners. Each ship has many features unique in lake travel—children's playground, ballroom, orchestra, deck games, etc. All rooms outside with running water. Many staterooms with private bath. Trips are so arranged as to offer the most in scenic interest. Ample time for shopping at all ports of call. For full information or reservation, call, write or phone.
The Lake Trips That Have No Equal
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PICKED TO SHINE IN HARNESS GAME



Esta G.

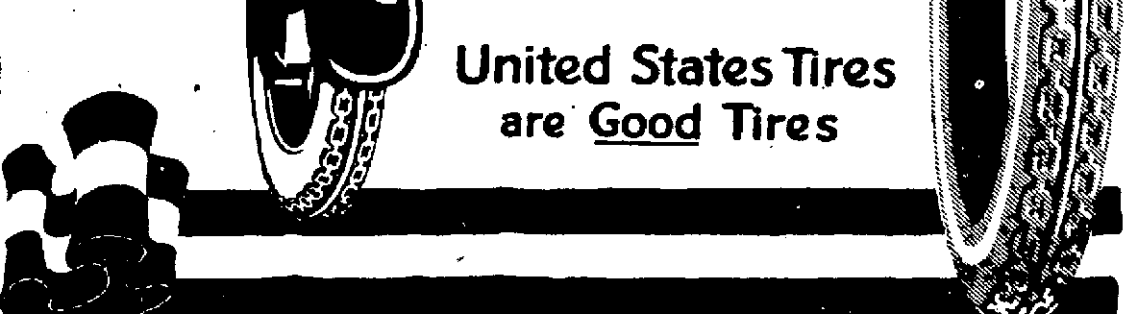
Esta G. is one of the pacers expected to make a name for herself in the light harness sport this season. This despite the fact that she is the off season for pacers. Her mother was Bettie Gair and her grandfathers was Carl himself. To cap the climax her home is in Russiaville, Ind., where her owner S. F. Palm, lives. She is entered in several pacing events on the grand circuit this season and will meet such stars as Belle Alcantara, winner of the 2:17 pace at the North Randall meet, Hal H., and other wigglers.



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They have demonstrated not only unusual long-mileage qualities but far greater reliability.
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—but the quality and values are always up to United States standards.
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